

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A frequency adjustment method comprising:  
detecting a deviation of a frequency of a first  
signal contained in a received signal and having a  
5 short cycle time;

detecting a deviation of a frequency of a second  
signal contained in the received signal and having a  
cycle time longer than that of the first signal;

determining a deviation of a frequency of the  
10 received signal on the basis of the detected deviation  
of the first signal and that of the second signal; and  
adjusting the frequency of the received signal.

2. The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising:

15 selecting a region for defining a range of  
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection  
result of frequency deviation using the first signal;  
and

determining a frequency deviation within the range  
20 of the selected region on the basis of the detection  
result of frequency deviation using the second signal.

3. The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising:

25 selecting a region for defining a range of  
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection  
result of frequency deviation using the first signal;  
and

determining a frequency deviation within the range  
of the selected region on the basis of the result of  
synthetic combination of the detection result of  
frequency deviation using the second signal and the  
5 detection result of frequency deviation using the first  
signal.

4. The method according to claim 1, further  
comprising:

selecting a region for defining a range of  
10 frequency deviation on the basis of the detection  
result of frequency deviation using the first signal  
and a first past signal; and

determining a frequency deviation within the range  
of the selected region on the basis of the result of  
15 synthetic combination of the detection result of  
frequency deviation using the second signal and a  
second past signal and the detection result of  
frequency deviation using the first signal.

5. The method according to claim 1, further  
20 comprising:

selecting a region for defining a range of  
frequency deviation on the basis of the detection  
result of frequency deviation using the first signal  
and a first past signal of the transmission origin  
25 transmitting the first signal; and

determining a frequency deviation within the range  
of the selected region on the basis of the detection

result of frequency deviation using the second signal and a second past signal of the transmission origin transmitting the second signal and the detection result of frequency deviation using the first signal.

5           6. The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

          adjusting a frequency of a transmitter on the basis of the determined frequency deviation.

          7. The method according to claim 1, wherein  
10           the received signal is a signal formed by way of a modulation system using OFDM (orthogonal frequency division multiplexing).

          8. A frequency adjustment device comprising:  
          a first detecting section which detects a  
15           deviation of a frequency of a first signal contained in a received signal and having a short cycle time;

          a second detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a second signal contained in the received signal and having a cycle time longer  
20           than that of the first signal;

          a determining section which determines a deviation of a frequency of the received signal on the basis of the deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section and that of the second signal  
25           detected by the second detecting section; and

          a frequency adjusting section which adjusts a frequency of the received signal on the basis of the

frequency deviation determined by the determining section.

9. The device according to claim 8, the first detecting section comprising:

5           a first delay circuit which delays the received signal by a first delay time; and

          a first correlation computing section which is supplied with an output signal of the first delay circuit and the received signal, computes a correlation  
10 of the signals and outputs the frequency deviation.

10. The device according to claim 9, the second detecting section comprising:

          a second delay circuit which delays the received signal by a second delay time which is longer than the  
15 first delay time; and

          a second correlation computing section which is supplied with the output signal of the second delay circuit and the received signal, computes a correlation  
of the signals and outputs the frequency deviation.

20           11. The device according to claim 8, the determining section comprising:

          a judging section which judges a region of phase on the basis of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section; and

25           a computing section which computes a frequency deviation of the received signal on the basis of the region judged by the judging section and the frequency

deviation supplied from the second detecting section.

12. The device according to claim 8, the determining section comprising:

5 a judging section which judges the region of phase on the basis of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section and outputs the result of the determination; and

10 a computing section which is supplied with the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section, the frequency deviation supplied from the second detecting section and the result of the determination from the judging section and computes the average of the frequency deviation supplied from the first detecting section and the frequency deviation  
15 supplied from the second detecting section depending on the result of the determination from the judging section, thereby computing the frequency deviation of the received signal.

13. The device according to claim 8, wherein  
20 the received signal is a signal formed by way of a modulation system using OFDM (orthogonal frequency division multiplexing).

14. A frequency adjustment device comprising:

25 a first detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a first signal contained in a received signal and having a short cycle time;

a first memory section which stores a past

frequency deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section;

5 a second detecting section which detects a deviation of a frequency of a second signal contained in the received signal and having a cycle time longer than that of the first signal;

a second memory section which stores a past frequency deviation of the second signal detected by the second detecting section;

10 a determining section which determines a deviation of the frequency of the received signal on the basis of the frequency deviation of the first signal detected by the first detecting section, that of the second signal detected by the second detecting section, the past  
15 frequency deviations of the first past signals stored in the first memory section and the past frequency deviations of the second past signals stored in the second memory section; and

20 a first frequency adjusting section which adjusts the frequency of the received signal on the basis of the frequency deviation determined by the determining section.

15. The device according to claim 14, the determining section comprising:

25 a third memory section which stores a plurality of weight information for each of the frames including the current frame and the frames of the past;

a first computing section which computationally determines a first synthesized value of the frequency deviation information weighted by the weight information on the basis of the plurality of the frequency deviation of first signals stored in the first memory section and the weight information stored in the third memory section and a second synthesized value of the frequency deviation information weighted by the weight information on the basis of the plurality of the frequency deviation of second signals stored in the second memory section and the weight information stored in the third memory section;

a determining section which determines a region of phase according to the first synthesized value of the frequency deviation information supplied from the first computing section and outputs a determination result; and

a second computing section which computes a frequency deviation of the current frame on the basis of the second synthesized value of the frequency deviation information supplied from the first computing section and the determination result supplied from the determining section.

16. The device according to claim 15, further comprising:

a fourth memory section which is connected to the determining section and stores a plurality of frequency

deviations of the transmission origin supplied from a media access layer.

17. The device according to claim 16, wherein  
the determining section determines a frequency  
5 deviation of the received signal on the basis of the  
plurality of frequency deviations of the transmission  
origin stored in the fourth memory section, the  
frequency deviation of the current first signal  
supplied from the first detecting section, the  
10 frequency deviation of the current second signal  
supplied from the second detecting section, the  
frequency deviations of the first signals of the past  
supplied from the first memory section and the  
frequency deviations of the second signals of the past  
15 supplied from the second memory section.

18. The device according to claim 16, further  
comprising:

a second frequency adjusting section which is  
connected to the determining section and adjusts the  
20 frequency deviation of a transmitted signal according  
to the frequency deviation of the received signal  
determined by the determining section.